

DEWEY BOOM WAS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Desires a Frosty Reception from
Both Democrats and Republi-
cans at the Capital.

SCHEME OF JOHN R. MLEAN

And the Cleveland Crowd to Defeat
Bryan—Mrs. Dewey More Am-
bitious Than Tactful.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—No-
body outside a limited circle knows
what influence was brought to bear
upon Admiral Dewey to compel the
annulment of his candidacy for the Presi-
dency, and those who know will not
tell. The reception which the announce-
ment received here, however, is frosty
in the extreme. Democrats and Republi-
cans alike regarding his nomination by
a regular political organization as uti-
cally out of the range of possibility,
and those who admired the Admiral for
the wonderful record he made in Ma-
nila Bay, content themselves with ex-
pressing regrets. The opinion is openly
expressed by many that Mrs. Dewey is
much more ambitious than is her hus-
band, and that she has been a factor
in the movement to secure his public,
voluntary expression of consent to
make the race. It is derisively stated
that the Dewey boom started at an after-
noon tea.

Dewey A Novice in Politics.

Admiral's achievements
have lost none of the original lustre,
and the people will ever remember
them with gratitude.

The hero of Manila Bay is a novice
in politics, however, and it is painfully
manifest in the fact that the declara-
tion of his intention to go after the
presidency and the partial platform he
made public, are treated with almost
brutal ridicule.

So much for the initial proceedings.

The deliverer of the real motive in
the matter profess to have discovered
it. They have put this and that to-
gether and have evolved the conclusion
that Dewey was selected by the anti-
Bryan Democrats as the only man
who could be depended upon to beat
the Nebraska in the convention at
Kansas City.

Scheme of the McLean Crowd.

The Whitney-Cleveland-Gorman
crowd of eastern Democrats is said to
have conceived the plot, and Mr. John
R. McLean is named as the agent se-
lected to secure the admiral's consent.
It is said, also, that the platform to be
urged at Kansas City was or is confined
largely to the protest against "ex-
ecutive dictation," for an absolute re-
sistance of the legislative and executive
branch of the government and con-
fusing the President's duties to the ex-
ecution of the laws. This was fore-
shadowed in Admiral Dewey's inter-
view, wherein he stated that the Presi-
dent has no right to dictate to Con-
gress, etc. The plan of the schemers is
said to have been and may still be, to
secure enough votes to deprive Bryan
of the requisite two-thirds, then go into
a wrangle over the platform, and in the
event of a failure to stampede the con-
vention, to bolt and place Dewey in the
field as an independent. Color is
given to this view by the determined
efforts in certain sections, including the
District of Columbia, to secure unin-
structed delegations to Kansas City.
That the Bryanites suspected some-
thing was almost universally regarded
by the national committee to insist upon
instructions of delegates.

The Plotters Have Blundered.

But the plotters have blundered
and the slight respect shown the mention
of Dewey's name has the present effect
of retarding the boom. What will occur
after the publication of Dewey's post-
script, which he promised to make pub-
lic later on, remains to be seen.

Admiral Dewey up to the time of

making public his desire to be Presi-
dent was almost universally regarded
as holding to the Republican views of
politics. The hesitating, halting way in
which he recently declared himself to
be a Democrat is remembered with
amusement. He is an expansionist
and has gone on record as endorsing
the President's course in the Philip-
pines. The ultra Democrats, notwith-
standing their willingness to grasp at
anything which gives any promise of
success, have gone too far along the
road blazed by Bryan to retrace their
steps and cannot, if they would, get
out of the Dewey band wagon. A split in
the Democratic convention and Dewey,
as an independent Democratic candi-
date, seems therefore to be the only
outlet.

WHITNEY NOT IN IT.

Disclaims All Connection With Dewey's
Published Intentions.

NEW YORK, April 6.—William C.
Whitney said today that all states-
ments suggesting that he had had to
do with the candidacy of Admiral
Dewey for the presidency, are without
foundation. He said:

"I do not consider myself as so re-
lated to politics at present as to be en-
titled to assist in making candidates. I
have the profoundest admiration for
Admiral Dewey. It came naturally to
me from my acquaintances with the
admiral, that I was necessary of the
fact, that I have no knowledge of pre-
tending to do with his recent announce-
ment. I believe it to be the act of the

FOR BECKHAM WAS DECISION OF THE COURT.

One Republican Dissents from the
Opinion of His Democratic As-
sociates on the Bench.

ACTION OF LEGISLATURE FINAL

Claim Governor Taylor Exceeded His
Authority—Case Will Be Car-
ried to U. S. Supreme Court.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—The
court of appeals to-day handed down its
decision in the gubernatorial contest in
favor of Beckham, Judge Du Rello dis-
sents. The other two Republican
judges, Barnham and Guffy, handed
down a separate opinion, which differed
in its reasons from the opinion of the
Democratic judges, but agreed with
them in its conclusions. Judge Hobson,
one of the four Democratic judges,
wrote the opinion of the majority of the
court, affirming the decision of Judge
Field, of Louisville.

It recites the work of the state can-
vassing board and of the contest pro-
ceedings in the legislature and all sub-
sequent proceedings and continues:
"We have no more right to supervise
the decision of the general assembly in
determining the result of this election,
than we have to supervise the action of
the governor in calling a special session
of the legislature or in pardoning a
criminal or the action of the legislature
in contracting debts or determining
upon the election of its members or other
other acts authorized by the constitu-
tion. There is no conflict between the
action of the state canvassing board
and that of the legislature in these
cases."

Without Power to Go Behind Returns

"The state canvassing board was
without power to go behind the returns.
They were not authorized to hear evi-
dence and determine who was in truth
elected, but were required to give a
certificate of election to those who one
the face of the returns had received
evidence to impeach the returns had
received the highest number of votes.
For the state board to have received evi-
dence to impeach the returns would
have been for them to, in effect,
to act as a board of contesting the
election, and if they had done this they
would have usurped the power vested
in the general assembly by the constitu-
tion, for by its express terms only the
general assembly can determine a con-
tested election for governor and lieuten-
ant governor. But the certificate of the
state board of canvassers is no evidence
as to who was in truth elected. Their
certificate entitles the recipient to ex-
ercise the office until the regular con-
stitutionality shall determine who is the
de jure officer."

Question of Rights of Officers.

"The rights of the de jure officer at-
tached when he was elected, although
the result was unknown until it was
declared by the proper constitutional
authority. When it was so declared it
was simply the ascertainment of a fact
hitherto in doubt or unsettled. The
rights of the de facto officer under his
certificate from the canvassing board
were provisional or temporary until the
determination of the result of the elec-
tion, if adverse to him, they ceased al-
together. Such a determination of the
result of the election by the proper tri-
bunal did not take from him any pre-
existing right for, if not in fact elected,
he had only a right to act until the
result of the results of the election could
be determined. We are unable there-
fore to see how this can be distinguish-
ed from any other legislative action,
taken in a matter over which the con-
stitution has given the legislature ex-
clusive jurisdiction and we are there-
fore of the opinion that the court in
without jurisdiction to go behind the
record made by the legislature under
the constitution. Such a record seems
to us entitled to every presumption in
its favor which the records of this
court kept under its supervision, would
be entitled to receive at the hands of the
legislature, in a matter like this."

Not Fairly Drawn by Lot.

"It is also argued that the contest
board was not fairly drawn by lot, but
certain members of the board were in-
eligible to objection on the score of parti-
alism and that, therefore, this board was
not properly constituted. If any of
these objections were well founded, the
general assembly had full power to take
such action as was proper in the pre-
mises. It does not appear that any of
the objections urged were presented to
the general assembly, but if they were
and it refused to make a correction, it
must be presumed that it had sufficient
reasons for its action. Besides, the
board was only a preliminary agency
to take evidence and report that fact to
the general assembly. The assembly
itself finally determined the contest."

A Flagrant Disregard of Procedure.

Judges Barnham and Guffy, Republi-
cans, while concurring in the courts
having no jurisdiction, dissented from
the reasoning. Judge Barnham's sepa-
rate opinion says:
"It is hard to imagine a more flag-
rant and partisan disregard of the
mode of procedure than is made mani-
fest by the facts alleged and relied on
by contentions and admitted by demur-
rers and I am firmly convinced from ad-
mitted facts that the legislature, in the
heat of anger engendered by intense
partisan excitement, have done two
flagrant, unconstitutional and able public
servants an irreparable injury in de-
priving them of the office to which they
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GREAT ALARM BEING FELT BY ENGLAND.

Realize the Immense Difficulties to
be Overcome Before They Shall be
Able to Whip the Boers.

HARD TO HOLD THE RAILWAYS.

Steyn Will Command the Free State.
British Have No Intention of Pro-
posing Exchange of Prisoners.

LONDON, April 7, 4:30 a. m.—Not a
word regarding the disaster at Red-
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APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

Republicans Not Disheartened and
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for Governor Taylor, to-night author-
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Sheldon Sharitz Killed by Hall Ross
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Their Guns—Bitter Feeling Exists.

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HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 6.—
This afternoon Sheldon Sharitz, aged
thirty, was instantly killed in a street
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fatal shot which penetrated Sharitz's
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RAISED THE WHITE FLAG

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"Lord Methuen's Mafeking relief
force was concentrated here to-day. The
Boers are in force a few miles distant
on the Vaal river. This town is prac-
tically deserted, all the men being
with the commando under Commandant
Duplessis, who controls the district.
Lord Methuen commanded in a spiri-
tless little action nine miles to the
southeast, where he surrounded seventy
Boers on a kopje. Not a man escaped.
We took fifty-four prisoners, sixty-
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General De Ville Bois was killed dur-
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REJOICING IS CHANGED TO SORROW.

News From Lord Roberts Creates
Consternation Among Sub-
jects of the Queen.

HER MAJESTY LOOKING WELL.

Visits One of the Humblest Sections
of Dublin Township—The
Prince May Visit Erin.

DUBLIN, April 6.—Lord Roberts' dis-
patch describing the disaster at Red-
dersburg, was printed in the Dublin
evening papers and created general con-
sternation. It brought the popular
view of the queen's visit to the great issue
of the war and cast a sudden gloom over
the gaiety of the party at the castle.

Prisoners Look Woe Begone.

SIMONSTOWN, Cape Colony, Thurs-
day, April 6.—Another batch of 1,300
Boer prisoners was removed to-day
from the transport Cambridge. The
men presented a woe-begone appear-
ance, many of them were sick and their
baggage consisted mostly of Kaf-
fir blankets, canvas water bottles and
cooking utensils. One of the prisoners
died of smallpox and four others are
fatally ill.

A NEW PRESIDENT

Will Succeed Raymond and the War-
ring Faction be Removed—Informa-
tion Given by One of the Board of
Regents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 6.—
The board of regents of the University
practically adjourned this evening with-
out settling the tangle between the
president and members of the faculty.
The whole matter was carried over un-
til the June meeting.

That part of it relating to the charges
against members of the faculty was
placed in the hands of a committee con-
sisting of Mr. Brown, Mr. McMahon
and Mr. Sturgis. These men will fur-
ther investigate the charges and report
to a meeting of the board in June. Presi-
dent Raymond's resignation was not
acted on definitely according to the best
authority. The regents will not talk
about it, and what gets out has to be
through the confidential friend medium.

Have Accepted the Resignation.

One of them told your correspondent
that Raymond's resignation had been
accepted to take effect in June, but two
others say this is not the case, and that
the resignation was laid on the table
until the June meeting.

One of the best known of the board
when asked to summarize the situation,
said that the disturbing factions would
be removed and that a new president
would be at the head of the institution
next year. He said the case of insubor-
dination made out by Raymond had
been sustained, but that the whole case
was rendered fatally weak by coupling
with these charges the charges of in-
competency. He thought it would be a
good thing for the institution to rid it
of both factions, as was done in the
case of President Turner.

He further said the board had the

highest regard for the untiring industry
and the great executive ability of Presi-
dent Raymond, but that they deplored
his lack of tact. This deficiency, he
said, endangered his usefulness to the
school, regardless of the merits of the
controversy between him and the fac-
ulty members.

CASE OF RABIES

Reported to Board of Agriculture
from Putnam County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6.—A
case of supposed rabies has been re-
ported to the secretary of the state
board of agriculture from Putnam
county, by a communication to Sec-
retary Garvin, former Institute Director.
C. C. Brown, who is now residing on
his farm, across from Buffalo, in Put-
nam county, states that about five
weeks ago a hog belonging to a farmer
named Ford was bitten by a stray dog.
The hog has developed rabies, and simi-
lar symptoms have been noticed in
dogs in the neighborhood. So serious
does the case appear that President At-
kinson, of the state board of agricul-
ture, who was here attending a meet-
ing of the board, has gone to Buffalo to
investigate.

Major Burns Declines.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6.—
Major J. M. Burns, commandant of ca-
dets at Ohio State University, who was
recently tendered the appointment as
commandant at Morgantown, has de-
clined the offer and will remain at Col-
umbus.

Cola Held in Their Socks.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., April 6.—Andy
Zuter had his pocketbook, containing
\$200, taken from him in a saloon at
Thomas to-day. Harry Kogel and Jesse
Flynn were lodged in jail at Parsons
charged with the theft, and the money
was found in their socks.

Conductor's Arm Crushed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—
Daniel McLaughlin, a conductor on the
Baltimore & Ohio railroad, had his arm
crushed this morning while coupling
cars in the company's yard at this
place.

Buys the Randolph Enterprise.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GLASTON, W. Va., April 6.—Charles
Darlington, recently of the Webster
Telegraph, has purchased the Randolph
Enterprise, published